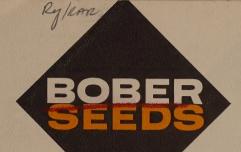
R SB115 129862



Sam H. Bober & Sons . Rapid City, South Dakota

1961 CATALOG

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
* JAN 2 9 1961
U. S. Department of An

B

Here in the Black Hills region under the most extreme conditions of temperature and moisture, BOBER SEEDS are grown, processed and shipped direct to you under a new label that means something special – special because it represents the best quality, highest yielding hardy, drought resistant seed there is.



BOBER



SAM H. BOBER
President and Founder

LOUIS BOBER
Secretary

produce more feed per acre

The decade of the 60's finds the agricultural revolution continuing at an increased pace. New farming and ranching practices, including new seed varieties, are introduced continuously. At the same time, our own population explosion, at the rate of 12,000 new Americans per day, demands better and wiser uses of our limited land resources.

In our 43 years of distributing hardy northern seed, we have seen our opinion confirmed that the use of Alfalfa and introduced grasses would grow from a novelty to the basis for an entire agricultural economy. This combination can now be considered the most important single cash crop in the United States when it is properly managed, fed and marketed as meat, wool, milk and eggs.

In this revolution we are conservative only to the point of resting on the fact that seed produced in our rugged Black Hills area, under extremes of temperature, soil and climatic factors, have unmatched vigor and yielding ability.

Our policy through the years of handling only quality seed and giving the promptest attention to all orders continues on an increased scale. We hope to continue to merit the opportunity of supplying your seed needs.

Sam H. Bober & Sons Rapid City, South Dakota



CAN'T FIND IT IN HERE?

Write us for prices on

Lawngrass — Mixtures & Varieties for your special requirements.

Garden Seed - all the favorites.

Pasture Mixtures — Page 8 or tell us your problem.

An unusual item? — We'll try to locate it for you.

Terms of Sale and Shipment

PAYMENT

Cash in full with order, money order or check.

SHIPMENT

Will be made promptly upon receipt of your order. Unless otherwise noted, all items are shipped f.o.b. Rapid City, South Dakota.

Please order field seeds as early as possible. This will not only assure delivery with more than ample time for planting but will also allow you to choose many items which are in limited supply.



Rhizoma, the dual purpose alfalfa for hav and pasture.

Rhizoma Alfalfa is the result of continuous breeding by the University of British Columbia in Canada. It is the result of selective crossing and recrossing Grimm with the vellow-flowered creeping Falcata, (Introduced from Siberia by Professor Hanson.)

The most significant differences between Rhizoma and ordinary Alfalfas are (1) the Multiple Root System: (2) the Low Set Crown (at or below ground surface.) PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF THESE DE-VELOPMENTS, RHIZOMA ALFALFA MEANS TO YOU:

More grazing . . .

Since the crown is below the ground surface, plants show a decided tendency to spread under close grazing. Competes and should be planted with grass.

More hay . . .

Rhizoma Alfalfa stands up to 42 in, high. In actual tests . . . outyielding Grimm with leafier, finer Alfalfa of higher protein.

More drought resistance . . .

The multiple root system utilizes every drop of available moisture. It's at home on the range.

Less seed needed . . .

Because of its spreading habits, Rhizoma should be planted at one-third the normal Alfalfa seeding rate in your area.

Greatest resistance to winter killing . . . In field tests in the Canadian Peace Valley, it survived: (1) 60 below 0 temperatures, (2) Flooding, (3) Ice Sheets.



This is an actual photo of the root system of a 4-year-old Rhizoma Alfalfa Plant (Photo courtesy of University of British Columbia). Note how well this vital living part of the plant is organized for production, with the deep tap root for subsoil moisture and the Rhizomes for surface moisture and for sending up new stems.

Rhizoma

Of all the Alfalfa we have grown on the Bober Seed Farms, Rhizoma has shown the most outstanding results. We know that you will want to plant RHIZOMA on your own farm, especially in your pasture mixtures.

10 15 \$ 12.50 25 15 \$ 30.00 100 th \$115.00

30 16 \$ 11.25

1 bu. \$ 21.50

100 th \$ 35.00

Prof. Hansen's Siberian Cossack

Cossack Alfalfa, introduced from Siberia by Professor Hansen, has consistently outyielded and outlived all other varieties for over 30 years. It makes the fastest growth and regrowth after cutting . . . is finer stemmed with a higher percentage of leaves . . . continues heavy production as it ages . . . makes good crops of hav in dry seasons when other strains fail . . . is extremely resistant to winter killing. For more hay and longer lasting stands, plant COSSACK.

Ranger

Ranger is a result of crossing and recrossing Cossack, Ladak, Turkestan and Hardistan alfalfa. It is resistant to bacterial wilt, cold and dry winter. Ranger permits longer rotations with alfalfa, and greater yield of forage.

Ranger-Cossack

Combines wilt resistance with higher yield of best quality alfalfa. Starts growth earlier in the spring, grows late into fall . . . does well whether climate is moist and cool and stands hot weather of 115 degrees in the summer and 40 degrees below zero in winter.

1	bu.	\$ 25.00
100	1b	\$ 41.00

1 bu. \$ 22.30 100 15 \$ 38.00

Vernal

A new synthetic hybrid introduced by the University of Wisconsin and the U.S.D.A. Because of its high production and hardiness. Cossack Alfalfa was the main parent. Vernal is highly resistant to Wilt Disease and therefore a particularly good yielder in wilt infested areas. On heavier soils a planting rate of 10 to 12 lbs. is recommended.

1 bu. \$ 30.50 100 th \$ 50.00

Ladak

Long lived; extremely winter hardy; well suited for high elevations; drought resistant; wilt resistant; makes a heavy first crop; is a good short season crop. Ladak alfalfa plants are leafy and produce top quality hay of high feeding value.

S.D. No. 25

Not a variety—but our special blend of premium alfalfa seed from Black Hills fields that are 25 years old or older. These fields have survived droughts, freezing, disease and other hazards. Here is seed which has more than theory behind it.

Grimm-type

A hardy vigorous alfalfa for midwestern farms. Good resistance to winter killing. Not recommended in areas where bacterial wilt bothers alfalfa.

Hardy Farm Belt

A mixture of Cossack, Grimm and Dakota No. 12 alfalfa seed, not as bright or as plump as the No. 1 grade described on page 3. Ninety-eight per cent purity, free from any foul weeds, 80 per cent live seed. Real value in northern hardy alfalfa seed.

Legume Aid

Legume Aid Inoculation for Alfalfa and Clover seed for better stands, better yields and better feeding value.

New Arasan Treatment

ARASAN will give your legume seed protection against soil-borne organisms that cause seed rot, and will also guard against many seedling blights. Special slurry treatment.

Cyclone Seeder

Most popular seeder for sowing grasses, clover, etc. Easy to use. Perfect distributor. Easily adjusted.

\$ 5.10

1 bu. \$ 26.90 100 tb \$ 44.00

1 bu. \$ 24.50 100 Tb \$ 40.00

1 bu. \$ 21.50 100 15 \$ 35.00

1 bu. \$ 19.10 100 fb \$ 31.00

1 bu. \$.50 100 fb \$.75 2½ bu. \$ 1.10

100 tb \$ 1.25



Birdsfoot Trefoil

Here's the kind of legume pasture cows dream about! As feed, birdsfoot trefoil is just as good as alfalfa and red clover. In pastures, it'll take a lot of heat, heavy grazing; has never caused a case of bloat. Plant 5 pounds per acre. Also include it in pasture mixtures. Grows well in slightly alkaline soils.

An excellent supplementary pasture in summer and fall when other pastures are at low ebb. It DOUBLES the pasturing capacity when mixed with bluegrass or bromegrass.

10 15 \$ 10.00 25 15 \$ 23.00 100 15 \$ 90.00

Ladino Clover

Ladino Clover is a giant white clover usually regarded as the most important pasture legume in the U. S. Ladino combines very high palatability with very high feed value for all classes of livestock and poultry. In addition it supplies nitrogen to associated grasses and this increases both protein and total production per acre. We particularly recommend it for the midwest and northern states. In combination with adapted grasses, seeding rate is about 3-5 lbs. per acre. Purity 99.5. germination 90.

10 15 \$ 9.80 1 bu. \$ 58.00 100 15 \$ 96.00

SWEET CLOVERS

Best Northern

Long recognized for its soil building abilities, this Biennial clover is becoming increasingly used as a pasture and green manure crop. Also efficiently combined with Crested Wheat Grass and Brome Grass to make a better hay and pasture and prevent sod-bound grass conditions.

Madrid

A new yellow-flowered variety rapidly replacing other strains in the midwest. Two weeks earlier than White Sweet Clover and a much heavier yielder. Much finer stemmed and leafier and highly resistant to fall frosts. Order early—Supply limited!

Yellow Dwarf

50 1b \$ 7.00 100 1b \$ 12.00

Tall White
50 15 \$ 7.50
100 15 \$ 13.00

1 bu. \$ 8.50 100 Tb \$ 15.00

Hubam Annual

Hubam Annual Sweet Clover is becoming more and more important to the farm rotation plan as the importance of the green manure crop becomes better realized. It produces a heavy top growth for the first year, improves the soil, and makes an excellent beef pasture. Farmers report 10 to 25% increase in corn and grain vields per acre after plowing under Hubam Clover. For quick grazing and soil improvements, plant 12 lbs, or Hubam Clover seed per acre with your oats, wheat or barley. You can harvest a grain crop and then plow your Clover without danger of volunteer stands in following crops.

50 15 \$ 10.50 100 15 \$ 20.00

Alsike

Particularly adapted to cool moist climates and low ground. Produces well at high altitudes. Our hardy seed produced at 5,000 feet elevation in the Black Hills.

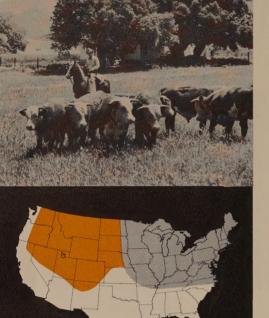
Ladino Clover is best adapted to fertile, moisture retaining soil. Makes excellent pasture, particularly when combined with grass. 50 Tb \$ 16.00 100 Tb \$ 30.00

Strawberry

A perennial low growing variety that spreads by creeping stems. Thrives in normal soil but is particularly valuable on alkali soils where other plants won't grow. Drought resistant and at the same time very successful on irrigated land. Try 2 lbs. of Strawberry Clover with 4 lbs. Tall Wheatgrass for highest pasture carrying capacity.

5 75 \$ 10.50 10 75 \$ 19.00

Growing better grass and alfalfa is the easiest way to raise more beef and wool per acre. Using our new, improved varieties can double and triple your production over that of worn-out native stands.



Intermediate Wheatgrass / Area of Adaption

Grass, properly managed, is the foundation of all agriculture. The varieties listed here will fit many conditions of soil, moisture and climate throughout the United States. BOBERS invite you to select the premium quality seed of the variety best suited to your area.



Lincoln Bromegrass / Area of Adaption

WHEATGRASSES

Noted for their early spring growth, with high production of lush forage. Wheatgrasses have, long been considered the most nutritious, drought resistant and hest balanced feed for cattle and sheep.

Intermediate Wheatgrass

Vigorous seed, germinating within a week, produces fast growing seedlings. Plants begin growth in early spring and reach a height of 3 to 4 feet by midsummer. INTERMEDIATE is a PERENNIAL SOD FORMING very leafy grass which spreads by means of creeping root stocks. All tests available show it to be the highest producer by far of both hay and pasture. Extremely palatable and nutritious. Plant 7 to 10 lbs. per acre in solid stands, or 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in rows.

100 th \$ 74.00 300 Tb \$ 216,00

OTHER GRASSES

Not as drought resistant as the wheatgrass, the other varieties listed here are well adapted to irrigated land or conditions of higher moisture in the central and eastern states.

Smooth Bromegrass

Another of the great Professor Hanson's introductions to the United States, Smooth Bromegrass is a long lived perennial which spreads by underground root stalks to form a dense sod. The plants are luxuriously leaved and very palatable to livestock. Smooth Bromegrass may be included in all irrigated pastures and is particularly adapted to combinations with alfalfa. Lincoln Bromegrass is a selection from common Brome which is more vigorous and higher yielding. Plant 12 to 20 lbs. per acre, depending upon fertility and moisture.

One of the best pasture mixtures for dairy cattle, according to USDA, is still a 50-50 mixture of Alfalfa and Bromegrass. (See

LINCOLN

50 fb \$ 13.50 100 th \$ 25.00 300 th \$ 69.00

CANADIAN #1

50 TB \$ 12.25 100 th \$ 22.50 300 Tb \$ 64.50

50 th \$ 22.00

100 tb \$ 42.00

50 th \$ 28.00

100 th \$ 54.00

Pubescent Wheatarass

Pubescent or stiff hair wheatgrass is a perennial sod forming variety similar to Intermediate. It differs from Intermediate in that it is adapted to soils of lower fertility, to somewhat more alkalinity and lower moisture.

Crested Wheatarass

The leading dryland grass in the northwest. Crested comes on earlier in the spring than any other grass and provides more late pasture. It is the hardiest and most drought resistant commercial variety and contains as much as 35 per cent protein before the bloom stage. We recommend that it be planted in combination with Intermediate Wheatgrass and alfalfa.

Slender Wheatarass

Also called Western Ryegrass. It grows in tall erect bunches. Resistant to drought and cold. Grows in slightly alkali land. Palatable, nutritious.

Alta Fescue-Ryegrass 90-10

Alta Fescue is a new all purpose. all location grass, high yielding and palatable for pasturing cattle and sheep. Grows on wet or dry, acid or alkali soil. Takes a year to establish but lasts 20 years or more. That's why we blend 90% Alta Fescue with 10% Ryegrass because this palatable Ryegrass comes right up a week after planting and furnishes hay or fine pasture while acting as nurse crop for Alta Fescue.

Orchard Grass

Particularly useful on erodible soils where irrigation is available or high rainfall occurs. Generally used in combination with alfalfa or clover. Recommended seeding rate, 5-8 lbs. of Orchard Grass with 3-5 lbs. Cossack Alfalfa.

Northern Timothy

Well adapted to northern half of United States and mountainous regions of the south. Sow 15 to 20 Ibs. per acre alone or 10 lbs. with clover.

100 15 \$110.00

Nordan - hay tupe 100 th \$ 33.00

Fairway Strain pasture tupe 100 th \$ 32.00

Standard - Hay 100 th \$ 31.00

100 th \$ 37.00

100 Tb \$ 26.00

50 TB \$ 19.00 100 th \$ 36.00

50 th \$ 8.00 100 Tb \$ 14.00

Tall Wheatarass

A vigorous, perennial, drought resistant bunchgrass adapted to Northern Great Plains and west to California. Best grass for alkali. High hay producer and has longest grazing season. Plant 7 to 10 lbs. per acre straight or 3 lbs. with 6 lbs. Alfalfa.

Western Wheatgrass

Western Wheatgrass makes rapid growth by means of strong creeping rootstocks producing good ground cover and heavy sod. It is one of the most palatable of grasses for high protein and especially relished by livestock. Western Wheatgrass is a high hay producer, drought resistant and will withstand extremes in temperature. Plant 6-10 lbs. per acre.

Ryegrass

Rvegrass is the fastest growing grass, and therefore particularly valuable for temporary pasture or hay. Makes a desirable bottom grass and increases length of grazing season when planted with other grasses. Fits in well for temporary or rapid rotation poultry range. Plant 20 lbs. per acre.

Russian Wildrye Grass

A perennial bunchgrass closely related to the Wheatgrasses. Extremely valuable for pasture in mixture with Wheatgrasses and legumes. No other grass is as well suited to late summer grazing.

Dwarf Essex RAPE

The outstanding annual pasture for hogs and sheep. One acre of Rape pasture produced as much gain on fattening lambs as 31/2 acres of Bluegrass. We recommend seeding rate of 5 lbs. per acre-graze when 10 to 12 inches high.

Domestic 100 th \$ 12.00

Perennial 100 th \$ 14.00

50 th \$ 27.00 100 th \$ 52.00

100 Tb \$ 16.00



PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURES

Grasses and Legumes

We have always agreed with the Soil Conservation Service that one of the essentials of grassland farming is planting grasses in combination with legumes. Why? . . . Because the two are mutually advantageous and because a mixture of compatible grasses and legumes means higher tonnage of better hay, or more beef per acre when grazed, than if either straight grass or straight legume is used. In general, Bober's pasture and hay mixtures will give you an increase of 40 to 50% greater yield in either hay or beef.

More beef and milk per acre from

Beef and Milk Maker Special

A new . . . and our most successful . . . pasture and hay mixture for fertile land. Composed of 4 parts Lincoln Bromegrass, 4 parts Intermediate Wheatgrass, 4 parts Ryegrass, 1 part new Rhizoma Alfalfa and 1 part Ladino Clover. For most money per acre, plant at the rate of 14 lbs. per acre.

50 Tb \$ 25.00 100 Tb \$ 48.00

Pasture A

For river-bottom and irrigated land composed of equal parts of Smooth Bromegrass, Alta Fescue, Northern Cossack Alfalfa and Domestic Ryegrass. Comes up three weeks earlier in the spring than other pasture mixtures and stays greener late in the fall. Produces most meat per acre.

50 1b \$ 13.50 100 1b \$ 25.00

Dryland Pasture B

Grow more beef and wool in low rainfall area. Furnished nearly three times as many pounds of beef and mutton per acre as native range. Composed of equal parts: Crested Wheatgrass, Dwarf Sweetclover, Smooth Bromegrass, Russian Wildrye Grass and Domestic Ryegrass.

Alfalfa-Brome 50-50 Mixture

Tests continue to show that where Bromegrass is adapted, a mixture of brome and alfalfa produces the best pasture gains. Also alfalfa-brome is the easiest to maintain. For the past ten years, Alfalfa-Brome pasture at various Experiment Stations has averaged 320 to 460 lbs. of beef produced per acre per grazing season. This is 80 to 100 lbs. per acre more than straight Brome.

Grow Quick Pasture Mixture

This mixture consists of 3 parts of Sweet Clover, 3 Ryegrass, 15 parts Rye and 2 parts Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Ryegrass and Rye in this Combination are the fastest growers and afford the earliest feed. Meanwhile, the Sweet Clover and Rape are developing to increase the pasture production and value. They will keep growing until after frost. The Sweet Clover and most of the Ryegrass of course live over winter and can be used the next year for plowing under, for continued pasture, or cut for hay.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Sow about the time you sow small grain. Do not use a nurse crop.

50 1b \$ 13.50 100 1b \$ 25.00

50 th \$ 16.00 100 th \$ 30.00

> 50 16 \$ 5.75 100 16 \$ 9.50

The four varieties of oats listed here have been selected and tested by BOBERS for their hardiness, yielding ability and disease resistance. One of them will fit your needs.

Minhafer

A new variety developed by Minnesota, Minhafer has the highest disease resistance (to all races of stem and crown rust as well as smuts) of any oat variety available today. Minhafer has a medium tall strong stalk and in tests throughout the North Central and Midwest has outyielded other varieties with a large kernel of heavy test weight. Supplies of Certified Blue Tag, So. Dak. grown seed are limited. Please order early.

Brunker No. 2054

Brunker Oats are still the earliest maturing and best yielding variety on dryland in the semi-arid areas of the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and the southwest. The record of 107 bu. per acre made here a few years ago still stands. For best results plant very early in the spring - as early as February in So. Dak. Supply limited.

James Hulless

By popular request we again have available JAMES HULLESS Oats. Resistant to rust and smut, JAMES HULLESS Oats, the ideal feed for pigs and poultry, have an early maturity; are stiff strawed with an average height of 33 inches; and outyield standard Oat varieties. We recommend a planting rate of 30 to 50 Ibs. per acre. Supplies limited.

Cherokee

Are rapidly gaining favor under dryland conditions in So. Dak. and bordering states. The grain has a slight yellowish cast, is short, plump and with good test weight. Cherokee matures about five days earlier than Clinton Oats. It is resistant to Victor Blight, most races of smut and rust. Recommended for creek bottom land.

1 bu. \$ 1.70 10 bu. \$ 16.50 20 bu. \$ 32.00

1 bu, \$ 2,10

10 bu. \$ 19.50 20 bu. \$ 38.00

100 tb \$ 7.50 500 fb \$ 35.00

1 bu. \$ 1.90 10 bu. \$ 17.00 20 bu. \$ 33.00



Plains Barley

A new six-rowed, smooth-awned, early maturing, short-growing, stiff strawed, feed type barley. Introduced by the So. Dak. Experiment Station. Resistant to stem rust and drought. Best adapted to central and northern sections of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota. Combines well.

Liberty Barley

A new six-rowed, smooth awned variety developed by the So. Dak. Experiment Station. Liberty has a medium early maturity with good straw strength. It has led all other varieties in the state in yield - our own certified field this season went over 85 bu, per acre on dry land. An excellent high test weight feed barley -still under test for malting quality. Certified Blue Tag Seed.

Spartan Barley

The earliest maturing feed barley, it is a two-rowed, smooth bearded variety still highly recommended for dryland areas. Its early maturity allows it to ripen ahead of grasshoppers and to escape damage from July heat.

Speltz

A dryland grain introduced from Russia. Very resistant to both drought and rust, Speltz thrives on poorer land, prairie regions and in stony ground. Consistently yields heavier than oats or barley and makes excellent feed for all classes of livestock. One of the safest grains you can plant.

10 bu. \$ 20.00

10 bu. \$ 22.00 20 bu. \$ 40.00

10 bu. \$ 18.00

1 bu. \$ 3.00 10 bu. \$ 25.00

20 bu. \$ 48.00



High yielding HYBRID CORN

Our line of Kingscrost and Wisconsin Hybrids are the earliest maturing varieties for the areas listed above. They are Planter Plate Graded, will germinate rapidly and grow vigorously in the seedling stage. What you want in a corn -- easy planting, fast spring growth, drought resistance, fast drying, clean picking, and of course high yield - these hybrids have. These hybrids consistently land in the top in official corn performance tests - why not let them lead your list too?

\$ 12.
\$ 12.
\$ 12.
\$ 12.
\$ 7.1
\$ 8.
\$ 8.
\$ 8.

Bober's Open pollinated

Seed corn for Western Lands. Recommended for dryland, short season . . . higher altitudes.

Gehu Flint

70-day corn - unexcelled for hogging and sheeping-off; drought, frost and hail resistant. Its feeding qualities the highest of any corn, because of high oil content. Earliest corn in America.

Falconer

75-day yellow semi-dent --- the best yielding of early maturing, open pollinated corn. Also used for hogging down and sheeping off.

Payne's White Dent

80-day corn - record yield of 91 bushels per acre, a consistent good yielder. Also used for hogging-off.

Black Hills Special

85 to 90 days, higher yielding yellow

Early Minnesota No. 13

Yellow Dent.

Squaw Flour Corn

80 to 85 day maturity.

Early Northwest Dent

Red and white cap - leafy, 85-90 day.

Rainbow Flint

Highest yield for silage corn, for open pollinated corn.

per bushel

\$ 6.00

\$ 6.00

\$ 5.50

\$ 6.00

\$ 6.00

\$ 6.00

6.00

\$ 6.00

ORDER FORM BOBER



DO NOT WRITE BELOW, PLEASE					
	1				
	2				
	В				
	C				
	1				
	W				
	4				
	5				
PP	6				

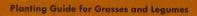
							5
Sam H. Be	ober & Sons	1	P.O. Box 751,	Rapid City, South Dakota	PP		6
Date		_19_	Cash	☐ Check or Money Order end	closed \$		
Ship via:	☐ Truck		Freight	Name			
	□ Express		Parcel Post	Street	Box No	Rural Route	
Shipping F	Point			Post Office		State	
Name of T	rucking Co. o	r R.R					
				Your Money's Worth or Your Money stood that any seeds ordered of us m days after receipt, if not satisfactory, but we do not and cannot in any way depend on so many conditions beyon	ay be returned at a and money for them warrant the stand	ny time within	ten ded.
QUANTITY	CATALOG PF	RICE		NAME OF VARIETY		AMOUNT	
12 1 19		13/10					
14. 753							
		1					
		1 . 1					
		11111					
1 1 1 1 2							
f out of what y	ou ordered may	we :	substitute		of Merchandise		
ther variety?	Yes No			Add 2% Sales Tax, South	Dakota Orders	The second second	1337

Total Amount of Order



Return postage guaranteed

Librarian U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Washington 25 D. C. Bulk Rate
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Rapid City, S. Dak.
Permit 119





Item	Area of Adaptation	Seeding Rate Lbs. per acre	Item	Area of Adaptation	Seeding Rate Lbs. per acre
ALFAL F A			WHEATGRASSES		
Rhizoma	All regions except 2b	4	Crested Wheatgrass	3a, 4a	6-12
Other Alfalfa	All regions except 2b	6-20	Intermediate Wheatgrass	1a, 3a, 3b, 4a	6-12
CLOVER			Pubescent Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	5-10
Alsike	1a, 1b, 3a, 4a, 5a	6-10	Slender Wheatgrass	3a, 4a	6-12
Hubam Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Tall Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	8-12
Ladino	All regions	1-4	Western Wheatgrass	3a, 3b, 4a	8-12
Strawberry	3a, 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b	5-10	OTHER GRASSES		
White Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Alta Fescue	1a, 1b, Parts 3a, 4a, 5a	8-20
Yellow Sweet	All regions except 2b	6-15	Smooth Bromegrass	1a, north 1b, 3a, 4a	10-20
Birdsfoot Broadleaf Trefoil	1a, 1b, 5a (irrigated 3a, 4a)	5-8	Orchard Grass	1a, 1b, 4a, 5a, (irrigated 3a)	5-15

The information above can be made really useful when it is taken as a guide along with independent consideration of all modifying conditions.

BOBERS will be glad to make specific recommendations for particular climatic, soil and moisture conditions.